

The truth is increased proper facilities for transportation; is the true mine of people, and money is value impulse to secure this attainment. We believe that no good can result from the pains which some employ to acquire a present passion which in its development is to be "within reach of the golden fleece, and of the golden streams the Pacto us of

those more general propositions which the committee believe cannot be applied to our present

large indebtedness to discharge which has magnified just in proportion as the medium possessing the faculty of doing it has diminished. What was prudent and safe beyond a year since, is now justly reprobated. The last crop (an abundance) which we believe in good faith intended we believe in good faith for the discharge of this debt. Experience has shown, what many believe that such is the constitution of the country every where, that none can be discharged except they are enabled to do so. We bought no goods and services from France were neither able nor willing to give us their specie merely for our goods. Looking on their fabrics with contempt and starving operatives. Commerce is reciprocal in its advantages. Political economy seems to be profound for the flippant politician. Our crop has really increased if any, beyond the cost of transportation to market, leaving and accruing interest unpaid and unrepaid.

of three descriptions. A national debt a foreign and bank debt a domestic debt apparently large and discharged by mutual exchange if we had a medium. One can safely be assured would with a medium pay a hundred. Without a medium and ruin must go the whole way. Debtor and creditor are ruined. The bank debt has now become a foreign and a present debt. Banks, perhaps all, are driven to the verge of forfeiture of their charters. Banks chiefly owned abroad and in consequence to the expiration of their charters will be a present and urgent necessity to the extent of 12 or 15 millions of dollars instead of furnishing they are the last remaining dollar. North Mississippi, is chiefly a foreign land debt. In this sec-

Such combinations are fearful and may be worse even than the mischief itself. Attempt not to exercise a control against nature or it may be regarded by many as against right and justice.

Let us rather regard each other as citizens of a common country, living in a state of mutual dependence on each other, where the interest of each is best promoted by the promotion of the common good. In the ordeal thro' which we must pass the committee would recommend the cultivation of a spirit of fraternity, of attachment to the country, generous forbearance and reasonable and just concession tending to allay and reconcile conflicting opinions and interests. So far as our local institutions may be considered capable of improvement we have the power, and should apply it, thro' the channels provided by the laws and constitution of the country. Any departure from them, but cast us upon the shoreless ocean of lawless violence without a guide, where every such act furnishes both appetite and justification for farther encroachment. It breaks down that wise distribution of the powers of the government which our fathers erected as the surest bulwark against tyranny and anarchy. Under the auspices of a sound public opinion much may be done. And to form it we should agree to banish cant words and sinister party objects. They cast a deadly blight upon all that is valuable and useful. The Committee believe in our present exigency the Union Bank of Mississippi, and such of the other banks also as show themselves worthy of confidence may be rendered valuable auxiliaries. The State has incurred a debt of five millions of Dollars for the capital of the Union Bank, it has been invested in discounts representing the property of its debtors.

Losses have no doubt occurred, perhaps extensively, but much may be and will with good management in future be realized.

A proposition is in contemplation we learn, that the private Stockholders surrender their stock and make it a State Institution exclusively, there is no doubt of its easy accomplishment. It might be made a valuable instrument of credit to the state by breaking up its local connections and distributing the capital as fast as realized amongst those who need it and are ultimately bound for it. A proper supervision and future direction of its affairs would not only furnish us an acceptable local currency at last, but would also save our property from future taxation to supply a farther waste of its effects. It is vain alike to bestow upon it useless abuse or undeserved commendation.

We should make the most of it as a work of our own hands, and it may be our main



"Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union."

### WHIG NOMINATION.

For President,

**Gen. Wm. HENRY HARRISON**  
OF OHIO.

For Vice President,

**JOHN TYLER**, of Virginia

For Electors,

**SARGEANTS. PRENTISS**, of Warren

**T. JONES STEWART**, of Amite.

**THOMAS J. WORD**, of Pontotoc.

**HENRY DICKINSON**, of Lowndes.

Election on the 21 and 31 November, 1840

### HOLLY SPRINGS APRIL 7.

It is with regret that we announce the demise of one of our most useful and talented citizens, **ALFRED H. POWELL, Esq.**, who departed this life on Sunday morning last, of apoplexy, after an illness of about eight hours.

We forgot to mention that some week or two since, James K. Polk, Esq., Governor of the State of Tennessee, passed through this place on his way to Nashville, the seat of Government of the State of Tennessee. We assure the friends of that gentleman that we entirely forgot the circumstance, or we would have noticed it sooner.

**FRATRICIDE.**—A man by the name of James Sartan was arrested in North Mt. Pleasant, on Saturday last, (4th instant,) for killing his brother in Coffee county, Tennessee. We learn that he and his brother, Samuel Sartan, were coming from a distillery, whereupon, a dispute arose between them, and James Sartan cut the throat of his brother, and then beat his brains out with a club.

**FIRE.**—A most destructive fire occurred in Louisville on Friday 27th ult. destroying about 50 business houses, on Third, Fourth and Pearl streets. — Loss about \$450,000.